

$\chi_{b2}(2P)$

$I^G(JPC) = 0^+(2^{++})$
 J needs confirmation.

Observed in radiative decay of the $\Upsilon(3S)$, therefore $C = +$. Branching ratio requires E1 transition, M1 is strongly disfavored, therefore $P = +$.

$\chi_{b2}(2P)$ MASS

VALUE (GeV)

10.26865 ± 0.00022 ± 0.00050 OUR EVALUATION From γ energy below, using $\Upsilon(3S)$
 mass = 10355.2 ± 0.5 MeV

$m_{\chi_{b2}(2P)} - m_{\chi_{b1}(2P)}$

VALUE (MeV)

13.5 ± 0.4 ± 0.5

DOCUMENT ID

¹ HEINTZ

TECN

COMMENT

92

CSB2

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X, \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$

¹ From the average photon energy for inclusive and exclusive events. Supersedes NARAIN 91.

γ ENERGY IN $\Upsilon(3S)$ DECAY

VALUE (MeV)

86.19 ± 0.22 OUR EVALUATION

EVTS

Treating systematic errors as correlated

86.40 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE

86.04 ± 0.06 ± 0.27

ARTUSO

05

CLEO

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

86 ± 1

101

CRAWFORD

92B

CLE2

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$

86.7 ± 0.4

10319

² HEINTZ

92

CSB2

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

86.9 ± 0.4

157

³ HEINTZ

92

CSB2

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$

86.4 ± 0.1 ± 0.4

30741

MORRISON

91

CLE2

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

² A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes NARAIN 91.

³ A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

$\chi_{b2}(2P)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 \omega \Upsilon(1S)$	(1.10 $^{+0.34}_{-0.30}$) %
$\Gamma_2 \gamma \Upsilon(2S)$	(16.2 ± 2.4) %
$\Gamma_3 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$	(7.1 ± 1.0) %
$\Gamma_4 \pi\pi \chi_{b2}(1P)$	(6.0 ± 2.1) $\times 10^{-3}$

$\chi_{b2}(2P)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\omega \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_1/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.10$^{+0.32}_{-0.28}{}^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$20.1^{+5.8}_{-5.1}$	4 CRONIN-HEN..04	CLE3	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\omega \Upsilon(1S)$

⁴ Using $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b2}(2P)) = (11.4 \pm 0.8)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-) = 2$
 $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 2 (2.48 \pm 0.06)\%$.

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_2/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.162± 0.024 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.135 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.035$	5 CRAWFORD	92B	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$
$0.173 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.019$	6 HEINTZ	92	CSB2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

⁵ Using $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.37 \pm 0.26)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (4.98 \pm 0.94 \pm 0.62) \times 10^{-4}$, and $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b2}(2P)) = 0.135 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.017$.

⁶ Using $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b2}(2P)) = (11.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4)\%$ and assuming $e\mu$ universality. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.071± 0.010 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.072 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.013$	7 CRAWFORD	92B	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$
$0.070 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$	8 HEINTZ	92	CSB2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

⁷ Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.07)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (5.03 \pm 0.94 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-4}$, and $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b2}(2P)) = 0.135 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.017$.

⁸ Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.07)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b2}(2P)) = (11.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4)\%$ and assuming $e\mu$ universality. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

$\Gamma(\pi\pi\chi_{b2}(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.0$\pm 1.6 \pm 1.4$	9 CAWLFIELD	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow 2(\gamma\pi\ell)$

⁹ CAWLFIELD 06 quote $\Gamma(\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \pi\pi\chi_b(1P)) = 0.83 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.19$ keV assuming I-spin conservation, no D-wave contribution, $\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(2P)) = 96 \pm 16$ keV, and $\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(2P)) = 138 \pm 19$ keV.

$\chi_{b2}(2P)$ REFERENCES

CAWLFIELD	06	PR D73 012003	C. Cawlfieeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	05	PRL 94 032001	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...04		PRL 92 222002	D. Cronin-Hennessy <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO3 Collab.)
CRAWFORD	92B	PL B294 139	G. Crawford, R. Fulton	(CLEO Collab.)
HEINTZ	92	PR D46 1928	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB II Collab.)
HEINTZ	91	PRL 66 1563	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
MORRISON	91	PRL 67 1696	R.J. Morrison <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NARAIN	91	PRL 66 3113	M. Narain <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)

OTHER RELATED PAPERS

EIGEN	82	PRL 49 1616	G. Eigen <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
HAN	82	PRL 49 1612	K. Han <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)